

# The Weekly Banner.

BY RANKIN & LEVIN.

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Friday, August 20 1879

"Great speech by Senator  
Conkling. Don't shoot!"

Houston now claims the  
champion between a quarantined

Havana dispatches announce  
that the revolution in Hayti is  
at an end.

The Houston Age does not  
approve of the quarantine  
against Galveston.

The cures heaped upon  
Houston for "that quarantine"  
are a snare to Day Crockett.

All is now quiet at San  
Francisco. Mr. Kallioch's con-  
dition continues to improve.

Every preparation is being  
made by superintendent Walker  
to take the next census.

SAN ANTONIO is trying to get  
up a small pox scare, but the  
board of health won't allow it.

If the so-called Sunday law  
is not knocked sky-high it won't  
be the fault of the Houston  
Age.

Dr. RUTHERFORD had not up  
to Monday night mailed his re-  
port in the Colorado case to the  
governor.

Eight outside drummers and  
one Texas house paid the drum-  
mer tax to the comptroller at  
Austin on Monday.

SINCE January 1st of this  
year the whole number of news-  
papers in the United States has  
increased from 8703 to 9153.

A MASTERVILLE man went  
to Waco last Sunday to buy a  
shroud, but could not find a  
merchant who would defy the law.

LOUISIANA's state democratic  
convention meets at Baton  
Rouge on the first Monday in  
October to nominate a state  
ticket.

The Galveston board of  
health at a meeting held on the  
26th inst., passed a resolution  
quarantining against Brownsville  
until further orders.

It is now said that the reason  
Mrs. A. T. Stewart would not  
give \$200,000 for the dead body  
of her husband is, because she  
can get a live one for less money.

EVIDENCE seems to be accumu-  
lating, says the San Antonio  
Express, to prove that the Sun-  
day law is not and can not be in-  
force, as it never passed the  
senate.

Dr. BURGHEN has been re-  
leased by Judge Everett on a  
bond of \$500, which indicates  
that his honor does not think  
there is cause to hold him at  
all.

The Falls county Index, a  
paper that was democratic on  
one side and greenback on  
the other, has changed hands.  
Prof. Wm. Shelton now con-  
trols it.

CATTLE THUNDER, a well  
known prison-house during the  
war, in Richmond, Va., was  
burned on the 26th inst. it was  
occupied as a tobacco factory.  
Loss about \$75,000.

A GELMAN farmer living in Iro-  
quois county, Illinois, shot his  
wife with a gun, blowing off her  
lower jaw, and then completed  
the murder by gashing her head  
and body with an axe.

GALVESTON'S campmeeting is  
quite successful, there are a  
number of "tenters" on the  
ground. Quite a number of  
persons have presented them-  
selves at the mourners bench.

The cotton convention in  
New York developed the fact  
that but 31 per cent. of the cot-  
ton crop is manufactured in this  
country; the remainder of it is  
exported, its value being about  
\$170,000,000.

LAWYERS are generally sup-  
posed to be privileged charac-  
ters, but the Bonham News says  
a lawyer has no more right to  
slander or insult a man in the  
courtroom than he would have  
on the street.

A SHERMAN man has inven-  
ted a device for lifting water from  
wells and supplying locomotives  
and steam boilers by air pres-  
sure, thus doing away with all  
machinery for pumping. A pat-  
ent has been applied for.

The Columbus Citizen refers  
to the Colorado affair as "that  
little dispute between Galveston  
and Houston board of health"  
and says: "The jealous-  
ties between these two cities  
establishes the fact that a state  
health officer should not reside  
in either."

## OUR ENLARGEMENT.

We have the pleasure of pre-  
senting our readers the WEEKLY  
BANNER enlarged by the addi-  
tion of two inches to the length  
of the columns, which is equiva-  
lent to nearly four full columns  
of matter. The BANNER is now  
one of the largest weekly pa-  
pers published in the interior of  
Texas. Its circulation is al-  
ready large, but not nearly as large  
as it should be. Our subscrib-  
ers can help us to extend our  
circulation by inducing their  
"borrowing" neighbors to sub-  
scribe. The price is only \$2 a  
year, or 50 cents for 3 months,  
including postage.

## THE SMOKE HOUSE TAX.

A few weeks ago we published  
the amendment to be voted  
on by the people on Tuesday,  
September the 2nd. For the  
information of our readers we  
reproduce it:

"SECTION 19. Farm products  
in the hands of the producer,  
and family supplies for home  
and farm use, are exempt from  
taxation until otherwise direct-  
ed by a two-thirds vote of all  
the members elect to both  
houses of the legislature."

## POST-PONED.

Maj. Penn's campmeeting ad-  
vertised to take place at Seward's  
springs, Independence, has  
been postponed until the 1st  
of October, in order to give  
planters time to gather their  
crops.

In Lamar county where they  
have a white man's government  
they have money in the coun-  
ty treasury. From the quar-  
terly statement of the county com-  
missioners it appears there was  
\$23,008.50 in the treasury.

A DRUMMER went to Galves-  
ton and reported that a Hous-  
ton member of the board of  
health had said Houston wanted  
revenge for Galveston's action  
last year. The Houstonian de-  
clines the soft impeachment.

P. T. BARNUM, the greatest  
showman in the world has im-  
plicit confidence in printers ink.  
He is now on the road with his  
great moral show and spends  
more than \$1000 a day in ad-  
vertising. This is the secret of  
his success.

THE Houston Telegram refer-  
ring to the admission of the  
Colorado says: "We feel per-  
fectly satisfied that our health  
authorities have but one plain  
course of duty to pursue, and  
that is to quarantine against  
Galveston."

A MEETING was held in Hous-  
ton on Monday evening at  
which a number of speeches  
were made and a society organ-  
ized to be called the "Anti-  
Sunday organization, to solicit  
contributions to fight the Sun-  
day law." Business is meant.

SHERMAN expects to organize  
a model system of graded  
schools by September 1st. They  
will find that keeping up the  
schools will do much towards  
building up their town. We have  
tried it in Brenham and know  
whereof we speak.

POLYGAMY must go, says the  
Waco Examiner. The consti-  
tution of the United States  
grants the fullest religious lib-  
erty and the Mormons claim that  
polygamy is a part of their re-  
ligious belief. Does a religious  
belief justify a violation of civil  
or criminal law?

A COLORED child was lately  
born in St. Louis with a mouth  
like a pig's. The end of the  
child's nose is altogether de-  
tached from its face, and bears  
a strong resemblance to the  
snout of a pig. The nostrils  
are well marked and the snout  
is about two inches long.

LOGANSBORO, Ind., has a Pres-  
byterian postmaster. He is for-  
bidden by his faith to work on  
Sunday, and he is commanded  
by the postoffice department to  
keep the postoffice open an  
hour on Sunday. No bet is  
offered that he will resign—  
postmasters seldom die and  
never resign.

"Old St." Col. Sam Smith is  
said to have met with a wind-  
fall. When in Europe last year  
he gallantly rescued a fat dow-  
ager from a perilous situation  
under a locomotive. She was  
a wealthy English widow and  
has just died leaving him a re-  
membrance of \$25,000. If this  
be so the colonel will have no  
difficulty in spending it.

A RAILROAD is projected from  
Sedalia, Mo., to Paris, Texas.  
Starting at Sedalia it is to pass  
through Quincy, Stockton,  
Greenfield, Mt. Vernon and  
Perce City, Mo., on through  
Fayetteville, Bentonville, Fort  
Smith, Ark., to Paris, Texas.  
The beautiful Indian terri-  
tory will lie in it out in the cold.

## AN OUTRAGE.

Houston has declared strict  
quarantine against Galveston  
and the Telegram, of Houston,  
is almost beside itself with joy.  
The cause of this action upon  
the part of the board of health  
of Houston is well understood.  
That it had been done, created  
no surprise here; the public al-  
most as one man condemn the  
act as arbitrary and uncalled  
for. By the high-handed act  
Houston proposes to interfere  
with the commerce of the state  
and thus perpetrate an outrage  
upon the entire people. The  
matter is now in the hands of  
the governor for solution, and  
to him the people look for  
prompt and decisive action.  
The right of one city to quar-  
antine against another for an  
imaginary grievance should be  
finally and definitely settled.

## The Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—  
Dr. S. M. Boniss reports to-  
day officially to the board of  
health that Gen. J. B. Hood and  
his daughter, aged ten  
years, are both down with the  
yellow fever. The bark Black  
Prince, from Havana, arrived at  
quarantine with several cases  
of yellow fever aboard.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 27.—Twenty-  
two new cases in all, ten  
white and twelve colored; ten  
deaths reported. The Howard  
association to-day assigned  
twenty-five nurses.

HAVANA, Aug. 27.—Ninety-  
five yellow fever deaths re-  
ported for last week.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 27.—The  
governor will issue a proclama-  
tion to-morrow calling upon the  
people of the state to contrib-  
ute aid to suffering Memphis.

A DEMOCRATIC meeting was  
held at Brookston, Lamar coun-  
ty, and a club organized.—  
Greenbackers are said to be  
scarce in that portion of the  
county. At Blossom prairie, in  
the same county, a meeting was  
held and a club organized. That  
sterling democratic paper, the  
North Texan, is doing most ef-  
fective work in arousing the peo-  
ple of its section of country.—  
For some time the greenback-  
ers have, in a measure, been  
running wild in north Texas and  
it is high time they were being  
checked up a little. The dem-  
ocrats may have been taking a  
siesta, but they are not dead.

SEVERAL important state  
elections occur this year. In  
California, September 3; Maine,  
September 3. In Iowa and  
Ohio, October 1; Maryland,  
Massachusetts, Minnesota, New  
York and Wisconsin, Novem-  
ber 4, also in Mississippi, New  
Jersey and Pennsylvania, No-  
vember 4, and in Louisiana,  
December 4; state officers in  
whole or in part are to be elec-  
ted in all these states. The re-  
sult in Maine will be awaited  
eagerly, but Ohio and New  
York are by all odds the pivotal  
states.

Few have any idea of the ex-  
tent of the Chinese famine.  
Russian merchants recently re-  
turned from China say they  
have seen people die in the  
streets of many towns and vil-  
lages of sheer starvation, and  
state not only that anthropo-  
phagy is practiced upon the  
bodies of the dead, but that fam-  
ished men attack the living, and  
prey upon them with ferocity.

A GRANT organ is about to  
be started in Washington and  
the Indianapolis Journal, a stal-  
wart paper says: "Newspapers  
started for the express purpose  
of organizing any one man are  
not apt to be long-lived." This  
may not be very encouraging,  
but at the same time the Grant  
organ will be started and grind  
out tunes favorable to him.

THE BANNER has received the  
catalogue of the 19th St. Louis  
Fair and exposition, which  
commences Monday September  
22; closes Saturday October 11.  
The aggregate premiums offer-  
ed amount to \$50,000. These  
fairs are always attractive and  
far exceed any held in the west.  
Reduced rates of fare are of-  
fered by all railroads.

MASSACHUSETTS proposes en-  
tering the lists for the cham-  
pionship in holding state con-  
ventions. This year there will  
be five gubernatorial conven-  
tions; the regular democratic,  
the Butter-independent, the regu-  
lar independent, the republi-  
can and the prohibition. State  
politics seem to be slightly mix-  
ed.

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Sedalia, Mo., to Paris, Texas.  
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through Quincy, Stockton,  
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The Waco Examiner con-  
cludes a short notice compli-  
menting the Brazos Pilot on its  
position on the Sunday law by  
adding: "The price of gas in  
New York City has gone down  
to 12.5 per thousand feet." Just  
what connection there is be-  
tween the Texas Sunday law  
and the price of gas we are  
not prepared to say.

## TOBACCO.

Mr. Smoot, of McLennan  
county, raised a small patch of  
tobacco in his garden. At an  
expense of about two days la-  
bor he made 200 pounds of ex-  
cellent tobacco. Every farmer  
who uses tobacco at all and buys  
it at the store, spends not less  
than ten dollars a year, and tak-  
ing the average "slave to the  
weed" twenty dollars a year will  
hardly pay his tobacco bill, and  
he will not then indulge in a  
fragrant Havana, smoking and  
chewing tobacco will be all he  
will be able to buy on his  
limited set. Reports from all por-  
tions of the state where the ex-  
periment of raising tobacco has  
been tried has universally result-  
ed successfully. In Louisiana,  
if we are not mistaken, tobacco  
is in some localities successfully  
cultivated as a crop, and a pay-  
ing one at that. The tobacco  
trade of Texas is enormous,  
amounting to several million  
dollars annually; much the lar-  
ger portion of the chewing to-  
bacco used in this state is the  
product of Virginia manufac-  
turers. If Texas farmers pro-  
duced at home only the toba-  
cco used by themselves the  
amount of money kept at home  
would in the aggregate amount  
to a very large sum.

THE TWO LAREDOES speaking  
of the Sunday law says: "We  
believe the passage of that act  
to have been one of the most  
meritorious work of the late leg-  
islature; one that will tend more  
to advance the morals of the  
people of this great state and  
put down crime, than any other  
law on our statutes." All of  
which is the veriest bosh; ex-  
perience has proven that the  
making of laws will not make a  
people moral. Sumptuary laws  
always are failures. The enact-  
ment of laws will not make peo-  
ple go to church or drink less  
whiskey any more than do the  
laws against theft prevent steal-  
ing. Public sentiment regulates  
the morals of communities much  
more readily and effectively than  
the enactment of laws.

THE Flatonia Argus contains  
an editorial in which it is claim-  
ed that the rich escape punish-  
ment while the poor and friend-  
less are hanged or sent to the  
penitentiary. In proof of this  
assertion it cites a number of  
well known criminal cases.  
All should be equal before the  
law, but the power and influ-  
ence of money is potent, not  
only in Texas, but throughout  
the length and breadth of the  
land. In time public sentiment  
will regulate this.

THE speeches of Carl Schurz  
and Judge Taft were generally  
reported in full, while only a  
summary was given of the  
speech of Secretary Sherman.  
A paragraph says a man who  
can have his speeches circulated  
for his own benefit, and who  
can make the treasury pay for  
it, does not need full reports.  
Sherman is using the entire  
force in the treasury depart-  
ment to advance his own inter-  
ests.

The Republicans at Washing-  
ton have been playing the scur-  
ry trick of opening mail bags  
containing democratic cam-  
paign documents and inserting  
Z. Chandler's and other stal-  
wart speeches in the packages  
before they leave the post-office.  
Postmaster General Key is re-  
sponsible for this dirty trick,  
which, however, is thoroughly  
characteristic of Republicanism.

THE Waco Telephone indulges  
in some reflections on the de-  
mise of the Sherman Patriot  
long published as the organ of  
the republican party in that  
section of the state. Since the  
republican party went out of  
power in Texas the organ has  
been getting weaker and weaker  
until at last the crank refuses to  
turn and its sound is completely  
deadened.

A CALL upon the commercial  
travelers of Texas is published  
in the San Antonio Express  
offering that contributions to a  
fund to offer a thousand dollars  
reward for the arrest of the mur-  
derer of De Young, a drummer,  
sent to Heidelberg Brothers,  
Galveston. The State authori-  
ties, it is claimed, are taking  
no action tending to his arrest.

At Houston, says the Age,  
the excessive ennu of Sunday  
life in the city and the terrible  
monotony growing out of the  
blue law causes the young men  
to seek other sources of amuse-  
ment. A number of young  
business men excused out to  
San Jacinto and fished all day  
Sunday.

The initial number of the  
Gainesville Weekly Register is  
received. It is published by  
the Register Publishing com-  
pany and is under the very able  
editorial management of J. M.  
Martin. It is simply the Sher-  
man Register in a new field and  
carries with it its old prestige.

The Waco Examiner con-  
cludes a short notice compli-  
menting the Brazos Pilot on its  
position on the Sunday law by  
adding: "The price of gas in  
New York City has gone down  
to 12.5 per thousand feet." Just  
what connection there is be-  
tween the Texas Sunday law  
and the price of gas we are  
not prepared to say.

## THE AMENDMENT.

The Waco Examiner seems  
to favor the amendment to the  
constitution exempting farm  
products from taxation. This  
is an open question, all classes  
of people want to pay as little  
taxes as possible; the question  
for the farmers to consider  
is, will the amendment be  
passed? The amendment will  
be passed, as in the south  
the entire population is mainly  
dependent upon agriculture.  
There are neither mines nor  
manufactures to depend upon,  
consequently a failure of crops  
causes a failure of the supply  
of money, and without money  
times are what is commonly  
known as hard. In this section  
of the state it is well known  
that cotton is the main if not  
only dependence of a large ma-  
jority of our farmers; the crop  
being a failure, they are a mat-  
ter of course get behind. Cotton  
must unquestionably continue  
to be the main dependence  
of our farmers, but the  
great trouble now is, that they  
do not raise enough other  
produce at home. A farm to be  
profitable should be self-main-  
taining in that everything that  
can possibly be raised for con-  
sumption at home should be  
cultivated. Take for instance  
the apparently insignificant ar-  
ticles of canned fruits and veg-  
etables, yet millions of dollars  
worth of them, put up in the  
northern states are annually  
consumed in the south. Northern  
flour, corn meal, bacon, lard  
and butter find one of the best  
and most profitable markets in  
the south. If the amount of  
money annually spent for these  
staple and absolute necessities  
of life in Washington could be  
accurately ascertained, many a  
man would be absolutely sur-  
prised and perhaps think he  
was being told a regular Man-  
chausen story. Flour and bac-  
on are continually received  
here by the car load. Northern  
potatoes, cabbage and onions  
are also received daily. Potat-  
oes and onions can be raised  
at home; onions, it is said, can  
be raised the dryest season. It  
of course would not pay for ev-  
ery one to go into the cultiva-  
tion of these products, but if  
enough were raised for home  
consumption and to supply the  
local demand much would be  
accomplished. The question of  
raising wheat has been frequent-  
ly alluded to, experiments have  
been successfully made, yet  
none seem to have been benefi-  
ted to any considerable extent  
by them. If farmers only raised  
a few acres of wheat, sufficient  
to supply themselves with bread  
it would result in the saving of  
a considerable amount of ready  
money. As for hogs there  
seems to be no difficulty in  
raising plenty of them. The  
raising of beef cattle, where  
pasture and water are conve-  
nient is also profitable. When  
the Santa Fe railroad is com-  
pleted we will probably have  
cheap freights which will give  
a market for surplus corn, when-  
ever any is made. Oats are said  
to produce as well here as in  
any part of the country, the  
yield per acre being enormous;  
cheap freights will open a mar-  
ket for them and their culture  
as a crop will become profitable.  
In the old states much atten-  
tion is paid to the subject of di-  
versity of crops and the con-  
viction is rapidly gaining ground  
that the greater the variety of  
farm products, the better is the  
condition of the farming com-  
munity; the true secret of suc-  
cess will eventually be found  
when cotton is raised by farmers  
as a surplus crop, not as the  
main dependence, from the pro-  
ceeds of which all the farm sup-  
plies must be purchased.

The murder of Dixon by  
Barksdale at Yazoo city, Miss.,  
is being largely commented up-  
on by the press. It appears to  
have been a cold-blooded mur-  
der, growing out of a political  
quarrel; the spoils of office be-  
ing the bone of contention.—  
Dixon was an independent can-  
didate and from this fact alone  
the trouble arose. If he was  
an improper man he should have  
been metaphorically killed at the  
ballot box and not actually killed  
with a pistol.

The Colorado case is set-  
tled so far as the governor is  
concerned. On the 26th inst.  
he telegraphed to the president  
of the board of health at Gal-  
veston to admit the Colorado  
and her passengers and freight  
into port at once, and to take  
every precaution about the car-  
go that prudence dictates. At  
12.5 A. M. Wednesday the Colo-  
rado's passengers came into  
Galveston. It now remains to  
be seen what Houston is going  
to do about it.

Mrs. MYRA CLARKE GAINES,  
a lady who has become famous  
throughout the United States,  
was in St. Louis the other day  
and visited the Merchants ex-  
change.

The proposed reorganization  
of the Missouri, Kansas and  
Texas Railway is being actively  
pushed both in New York and  
in Europe.

Recent floods have done great  
damage to the crops in Bel-  
gium.

The iron trade in Great Brit-  
ain is showing signs of a re-  
vival.

## DIVERSITY OF CROPS.

The subject of diversifying  
crops has been so frequently al-  
luded to by the newspapers and  
agricultural speakers as to be  
almost a threadbare, but the short  
cotton and corn crop of the  
present season is well calculated  
to bring the subject prominently  
to the notice of farmers and in  
fact all others, as in the south  
the entire population is mainly  
dependent upon agriculture.

There are neither mines nor  
manufactures to depend upon,  
consequently a failure of crops  
causes a failure of the supply  
of money, and without money  
times are what is commonly  
known as hard. In this section  
of the state it is well known  
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as a surplus crop, not as the  
main dependence, from the pro-  
ceeds of which all the farm sup-  
plies must be purchased.

With no intervening black  
a full crop of turnips may be ex-  
pected, as I personally know of  
about twenty bushels of seed  
having been planned within the  
past week.

Cotton picking is progressing  
rapidly, and with no protracted  
rains to prevent, the crop will be  
about all gathered by the mid-  
dle or last of next month.

Nearly every day a party of  
hunters go from this place down  
on Sandy to kill deer, some have  
luck, and some have more—  
none less to tell them till I  
tried it once myself, but the tick  
bragging had a license everything  
in sight, and not only took a  
lean on me, but a dig, gouge,  
bite and eternal grip, that would  
have caused me to swear away  
my immortal soul had I not been  
a double-distilled christian of the  
deep-water persuasion.

On Friday, the 14th inst., our  
townsman Fritz Moore was mar-  
ried to Miss Matilda Freyer,  
Esquire Max Miesner perform-  
ing the interesting ceremony.

At night a party of young folks  
of a hilarious turn of mind he-  
aured the newly wedded pair with  
a tin-can chivari. Fritz "set  
'em up," handsomely and the  
boys departed happy.

Cotton worms have com-  
menced operations on some crops  
in this vicinity, and it is feared  
much damage will be done to  
late crops. Efforts are being  
made to poison them, with what  
success I have not yet learned.

There is a negro exodus talk  
among the negroes of this neigh-  
borhood. Nearly all the colored  
people hereabouts are at  
work and attending to their own  
business, and see no necessity  
for changing locations; and it is  
my private opinion, publicly ex-  
pressed, that nine-tenths of the  
negroes who do migrate have no  
real cause for so doing, but are  
rather the victims of their own  
laziness and the dupes and tools  
of unprincipled white men, who  
are not half as good as they.

The school at this place is at-  
tended by half the number  
of pupils that should be going.  
Mr. Tison, the teacher, is well  
qualified in every respect and  
should receive a liberal patron-  
age.

Justice's court was in session  
here last Wednesday, but few  
cases were on docket, and those  
were disposed of with neatness  
and dispatch. A son of Africa's  
sunny clime was assessed dam-  
ages to the tune of \$15 for knock-  
ing a cow's horn off. In the  
language of a departed states-  
man he says: "I'll never do it  
again."

The Baptist brethren have  
been conducting a protracted  
meeting at Oak Hill, near here,  
for the past two weeks. The  
meetings were full of interest  
and well attended throughout.  
A number made professions of  
religion, joined the church and  
were baptized.

The greenbackers of this com-  
munity have a club which meets  
weekly, at which time they  
shoot off their lips in praise of  
the aforesaid g. b. party, and  
consign all other parties and  
platforms to eternal damnation.

P. S. I know scound of green-  
backs that ain't half as green as  
some greenbackers I wot of.

From Jefferson.

JEFFERSON, TEXAS,  
August 23, 1879.

This has, for some time, been  
considered a dead town, but a  
reaction has taken place and  
Jefferson is again assuming im-  
portance as a trade center. The  
business men have built and put  
in operation the East Line and  
Red River railroad, one hundred  
miles long in a north-westerly  
direction as far as Hopkins coun-  
ty. The road is paid for and  
out of debt and contributes  
largely to the support of this  
place. A large compress is in  
course of construction at the  
depot of the T. and P. and the  
E. L. railroad. Crops in this  
country were never better than  
now.

The greenback party is not  
without life, the *Waco*, formerly  
a democratic paper, and the on-  
ly one in the county, has don-  
ned the green. A. WISGOW.

It will be remembered that  
some time ago J. W. Calder, a  
prominent man in Dallas, was  
shot and killed in an alterca-  
tion on the street in the middle  
of the afternoon. Obenchan,  
Painter and Rosser, respectable  
men are charged with the kill-  
ing. Their trial is now in pro-  
gress at Dallas before special  
judge Watts. A severe case was  
granted and Peter put on trial.  
Out of a special venire of sixty-  
three jurors were obtained.

The Brenham BANNER says  
"Washington county's two col-  
ored members of the legislature  
voted for the puritanical Sunday  
law. They were probably en-  
gineered by Senator Homan."  
But Senator Homan, although  
a minister of the gospel, voted  
against the Sunday law.—  
*Victoria Advocate.*

The Brenham BANNER, as we  
have said before, in the get-up  
of its news department and gen-  
eral conduct, is one of the very  
best papers in the State, with  
no exceptions to be counted.—  
*Victoria Advocate.*

WORK was commenced last  
Friday on the Brazos railroad  
bridge, 38 miles above Waco,  
on the Central extension.

## Nelsonville Local.

Nelsonville, Austin County,  
August 26th, 1879.

Refreshing rains have fallen  
since my last writing, not enough  
by any means, but still good  
what there was of it. Late cot-  
ton is benefited, and grass that  
looked as if it was dead, is as-  
suming a greenish color once  
more.

With no intervening black  
a full crop of turnips may be ex-